THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, January 19, 1810. No. 1216.

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COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1810.

Being the 2d after Leap Year.

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				JANUARY	—	1	2	3	4	5	6
● New Moon	5	10	17	M	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
☽ First Quarter	12	7	12	M	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
○ Full Moon	20	11	46	M	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
☾ Last Quarter	28	5	54	M	28	29	30	31			
				FEBRUARY	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
● New Moon	3	8	48	A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☽ First Quarter	11	1	33	M	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
○ Full Moon	19	5	38	M	18	19	20	21	22	23	14
☾ Last Quarter	26	3	17	A	25	26	27	28			
				MARCH	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
● New Moon	5	8	3	M	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
☽ First Quarter	12	9	27	A	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
○ Full Moon	20	9	13	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
☾ Last Quarter	27	10	19	A	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				APRIL	—1	2	3	4	5	6	7
● New Moon	3	8	17	A	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
☽ First Quarter	11	5	12	A	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
○ Full Moon	19	9	48	M	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
☾ Last Quarter	25	4	8	M	29	30					
				MAY	—	—	1	2	3	4	5
● New Moon	3	9	16	M	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
☾ First Quarter	11	11	21	M	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
○ Full Moon	18	7	30	M	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
☾ Last Quarter	25	10	15	M	27	28	29	30	31		
				JUNE	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
● New Moon	1	11	18	A	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
☽ First Quarter	10	3	0	M	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
○ Full Moon	17	2	58	M	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
☾ Last Quarter	23	5	27	A	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				JULY	—1	2	3	4	5	6	7
● New Moon	1	1	46	A	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
☽ First Quarter	9	3	49	A	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
○ Full Moon	16	9	30	M	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
☾ Last Quarter	23	3	20	M	29	30	31				
● New Moon	31	4	50	M							
				AUGUST	—	—	—	1	2	3	4
☽ First Quarter	8	2	0	M	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
○ Full Moon	14	4	26	A	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
☾ Last Quarter	21	4	23	A	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
● New Moon	29	8	16	A	26	27	28	29	30	31	
				SEPTEMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
☽ First Quarter	6	10	4	M	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
○ Full Moon	13	0	57	M	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
☾ Last Quarter	20	8	45	M	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
● New Moon	28	11	26	M	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					30						
				OCTOBER	—	1	2	3	4	5	6
☽ First Quarter	5	4	54	A	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
○ Full Moon	12	11	46	M	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
☾ Last Quarter	20	3	57	M	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
● New Moon	28	1	38	M	28	29	30	31			
				NOVEMBER	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
☽ First Quarter	3	11	37	M	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
○ Full Moon	11	1	9	M	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
☾ Last Quarter	18	12	48	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
● New Moon	26	2	24	A	25	26	27	28	29	30	
				DECEMBER	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
☽ First Quarter	3	7	23	M	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
○ Full Moon	10	5	0	A	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
☾ Last Quarter	18	9	27	A	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
● New Moon	26	1	49	M	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					30	31.					

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.

The Eastern Mail arrives at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, and leaves it on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

The Western Mail leaves here on Tuesday and Saturday afternoon and returns on Wednesday and Sunday morning.

The Detroit and Erie Mails arrive on Thursday afternoon, and return in the evening.

Postage of Letters throughout the United States.

For the postage of any single letter to or from any place by land, not exceeding 40 miles, 8 cents; over 40, and not exceeding 90, 10 cents; over 90, and not exceeding 150, 12 1-2 cents; over 150, and not exceeding 300, 17 cents; over 300, and not exceeding 500, 20 cents; every place over 500 miles, 25 cents.

The Office of Discount and Deposit at Pittsburgh

Is open every day, except Sunday, the 4th of July, and Christmas, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 3 in the afternoon. Thursday is the Discount day. Notes intended for discount, must be put in on Wednesday before 3 o'clock, P. M.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Bank of Steubenville,

HAVING extended the Capital Stock of said Bank to the utmost limit provided by their charter, Books will be opened on the first Monday in March next, under the direction of the persons hereinafter named, or any two of them respectively, and will continue open for three days and no longer, for the subscription of the said extended stock, consisting of Three Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, upon the following terms, viz.

1. Any person or persons subscribing for any share or shares of the said extended stock shall pay at the time of subscribing for the same, the sum of 10 dollars upon each share so subscribed for, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, at the said Bank, to the Cashier thereof, on or before the first Monday in May next, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, in like manner, on or before the first Tuesday in July next.

2. No holder of extended stock shall be entitled to any proportion of any dividend that may be declared before the time appointed for the payment of the third installment upon the said extended stock, nor until he shall have paid to the Bank upon each share a sum equal to that which may be paid upon each share by the holders of the old or original stock of the said Bank.

3. All the expences which have been or shall be incurred by the said Bank, shall be charged upon the amount of the old and extended stock, and each of the stock holder's proportion of the said expences shall be deducted out of his proportion of the first dividends to which he shall be entitled after the first Tuesday in July next.

The said Books will be opened in Pittsburgh, at the house of Robert Spencer, under the direction of James Ross, William Wilkins, and Christopher Cowan, for the subscription of 700 shares; in Washington, at the house of David Morris, under the direction of Parker Campbell, John Hoge, Joseph Pentecost, and John Scott, for the subscription of 500 shares; in Brownsville, at the house of John Sheldon, under the direction of Jacob Bowman, Joseph Thornton, William Hoge, and Thomas Meason, for the subscription of 600 shares; in Wheeling, at the house of Zachariah Sprigg, under the direction of Noah Zane, Noah Linsly, George Miller, and Charles Hammond, for the subscription of 800 shares; in New-Lisbon, at the house of David Hostetter, under the direction of Reasin Beall, David Hostetter, Alexander Snodgrass, and Joseph Patterson, for the subscription of 150 shares; and in Steubenville, at the Bank, for the subscription of 750 shares.

By order of the Board of Directors,

BEZALEEL WELLS, *President.*

January 6, 1810. 6w.

ENTERED with the subscriber, Woodranger, a Sorrel Filly, rising 4 years old, 13 hands high, and a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOHN BELL.

Chartiers creek, Allegheny county, December 17, 1809.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to those indebted to the subscriber either by note, due-bill or book account, to come forward and make payment on or before the first day of March next. Those not complying herewith will find their accounts lodged with proper officers for collection.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, 1st January, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to decline Business in Pittsburgh,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

His Stock, consisting of ready made

Stills and Tin-Ware,

Copper in the sheet, and Tin in Boxes, together with a great variety of articles belonging to the Coppersmith and Tin Business. It is his intention to dispose of the whole on very reasonable terms, so as to make it an object to any person wishing to purchase, or who may incline to carry on the above business.

Application to be made to the subscriber, in Market Street, next door to the Printing-Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1809.

☞ The House the subscriber occupies will be Rented for the remainder of his lease, which has some years to run.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

A valuable Tract of Land,

extending 91 rods on the bank of the Allegheny river, containing 58 acres, 20 of which is cleared, and 10 under crop, situated within one mile of Pittsburgh, on the north-west side of the Allegheny river. There is on the premises in good repair a two story log house, a still house, three good sugar camps, and a never failing spring of water. Also, abundance of coal and limestone For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JOSEPH M'FARREN.

January 3, 1810.

FOR SALE,

At the WAREHOUSE *of the Subscriber*

A quantity of the following articles, on good terms, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.

Coffee and Chocolate, Loaf & Country sugar, Young hyson and hyson skin Tea, Pepper and Ginger, Allspice and Cloves, Ground Redwood, Holland Gin, French Brandy Castings and Iron.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1809.

N. B. A LAD of good connections, well recommended, will be taken as an Apprentice.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

Has opened in Market Street, next door to the Pittsburgh Hotel, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, and Queensware,

and will also keep a constant supply of

Brighton Iron and Castings.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, November 29, 1809.

Freight wanted.

THE subscribers want to engage Freight for a Barge of about 40 tons to *Limestone, Cincinnati, Falls of Ohio, Natchez*, or *New-Orleans*. Will begin to load as soon as 20 tons can be engaged The Freight will be unusually low. A number of passengers will be taken by application to either of the subscribers.

JOHN JONES,

JAMES JONES.

Pittsburgh, January 2, 1810.

NOTICE,

WILL be Rented to the highest Bidder, on *Saturday* the 20th instant, on the premises, the *FERRY* and *CLEAR LAND*, on the place known by the name of Croghan's Old Place, on the Allegheny river bottom, in Pitt township. The time and other particulars will be made known on that day by the subscribers.

CASPER WALDHOUR,

JAMES IRWIN.

1st January, 1810.

Fifteen Dollars Found

WRAPPED in a piece of paper. The owner may have them again by applying to the printer. January 1, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to decline the Boot and Shoemaking business in this place, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into suit. Those to whom he is indebted will present their accounts for payment.

ROBERT WELSH.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

SALT,

Will be exchanged for good WHISKEY, to be delivered the latter end of March next.—The Salt will be given at the time of contract. Apply to

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1810.

NOTICE.

The partnership of

DENNY & FOSTER,

WILL dissolve by mutual consent on the 31st inst. all persons indebted to said partnership will please make payment before the 1st day of February next, to either of the subscribers, as no longer indulgence will be given. Those who have accounts against the subscribers will please present them for settlement.

E. DENNY,

Wm. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1809.

N. B. E. Denny will continue the business as usual at the old stand.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, January 19, 1810.

It was mentioned in our Gazette of the 29th Dec. that Brown, the collector of the port of New-Orleans, had absconded with upwards of 100,000 dollars belonging to the United States. From the following information it appears highly probable that he has been apprehended, and the money secured.

From the Coffee-House Books.

The felucca Kingston, in which Brown went off, was taken by gun-vessel No. 65, (commanded by Mr. Wm. Carter) a few hours after she had landed Brown at Montego Bay. Mr. Carter put a prize master on board and sent her for this place; she is now at the English turn. Watson, the captain, was taken on board 65, and promised to conduct Mr. Carter to the spot where he landed Brown and his money, and there is little doubt we shall see him here in a few days.

D. PORTER.

New-Orleans, Dec. 19, 1809.

From our Correspondent at Washington, January 2, 1810.

DIVISION IN THE CABINET.

The cabinet are divided upon the great question of War or Peace. SMITH and EUSTIS for war, GALLATIN and HAMILTON for peace. Mr. Gallatin declares that it would be the extreme of folly to go to war with an "Exhausted Treasury." The division is very serious. It is reported this morning that Gallatin has given notice that he shall deliver up "the seals of office" on the first of May.

Freemans Journal.

On the 3d inst. the following message was received by the Senate and House of Representatives, from the President.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

The act authorising the detachment of one hundred thousand men from the militia, will expire on the 30th of March next. Its early revival is recommended, in order that steps may be taken for arrangements such as that act contemplates.

Without interfering with the modification rendered necessary by the defects or the inefficacy of the laws restrictive of commerce and navigation, or with the policy of allowing to foreign armed vessels the use of our waters; it falls within my duty to recommend also, that in addition to the precautionary measures authorised by that act, and to the regular troops for completing the legal establishment, of which enlistments are received, every necessary provision may be made for a volunteer force of *twenty thousand men* to be enlisted for a short period, and held in a state of organization, and readiness for actual service, at the shortest warning.

I submit to the consideration of Congress moreover the expediency of such classification and organization of the militia as will best secure prompt and successive aids, from that source adequate to emergencies which may call for them.

It will rest with them also to determine how far further provision may be expedient for putting into actual service if necessary any part of the naval armament not now employed.

At a period presenting features in the conduct of foreign powers towards the United States, which impose on them the necessity of precautionary measures involving expence, it is a happy consideration, that such is the solid state of public credit, that reliance may be justly placed on any legal provision that may be made for resorting to it in a convenient form and to an adequate amount.

JAMES MADISON.

January 3d, 1810.

The message was referred to the committees on the naval and military establishments of the United States, and to the committee of ways and means.

GILES' RESOLUTIONS,

Having passed by nearly the whole democratic majority, we ought no longer to delay their publication. Two democratic gentlemen, who made speeches in opposition to them, complained of the indecorous and ungentlemanly language in which they are couched. But it is a lamentable truth, that the democratic majority in Congress is drilled and disciplined, and cemented by the fear of their approaching dissolution, that neither that objection, nor the defiance which the resolutions offer to war, nor the manifest want of foundation for the proceeding, nor their inconsistency as a precedent with former congressional tenets, could avail any thing. The first resolution is founded upon the assertion of a fact, which does not exist, but the contrary of which is literally true. The British minister expressly admitted that Mr. Erskine did not communicate his instructions, and Mr. Smith expressly admitted, that the "*conditions*" contained in them were communicated to him. The second resolution, if at all well founded, must depend upon the assumption, that the circular was published by the minister or by his means or procurement, the reverse of which is the truth; but the resolution passed both houses, without the slightest enquiry or even allusion to fact or proof. In this manner the most interesting acts of government are carried through by main force!

Bal. Fed. Rep.

December 5.

Mr. Giles from the committee appointed on the 1st inst. reported in part the following resolution; which was read the first time, and passed to a second reading:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the expressions contained in the official letter of Francis James Jackson, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty near the United States, dated the 23d day of October, 1809, and addressed to Mr. Smith, secretary of state, conveying the idea, that the executive government of the United States had a knowledge that the arrangement made by Mr. Erskine his predecessor, on behalf of his government, with the government of the United States, was entered into without competent powers on the part of Mr. Erskine for that purpose, were highly indecorous and insolent; that the repetition of the same intimation in his official letter, dated the 4th of November, 1809, after he was apprized by the asseveration of the secretary of state that the executive government had no such knowledge, and that if it had possessed such knowledge, such arrangement would not have been entered into on the part of the United States; and after also being officially apprized that such intimation was inadmissible, was still more insolent and affronting; and that in refusing to receive any further communications from him in consequence of these outrageous and premeditated insults, the executive government has manifested a just regard to its own dignity and honor, as well as to the character and interest of the American people.

That the letter signed Francis James Jackson, headed "Circular," dated the 13th of November, 1809, and published and circulated through the country, is a still more direct and aggravated insult and affront to the American people and their government, as it is evidently an insidious attempt to excite their resentments and distrusts against their own government by appealing to them, through false or fallacious disguises, against some of its acts, and to excite resentments and divisions amongst the people themselves, which can only be dishonorable to their own characters and ruinous to their own interests. And the Congress of the U. States do hereby solemnly pledge themselves to the American people and to the world, to stand by and support the executive government, in its refusal to receive any further communications from the said Francis James Jackson, and to call into action the whole force of the nation, if it should become necessary, in consequence of the conduct of the executive government in this respect, to repel such insults, and to assert and maintain the rights, the honor, and the interests of the United States.

The Weekly Chronicle, printed at Natchez, on the 23d December last, says, "Brigadier Gen. Wade Hampton, Capt. Boote, (his aid-de-camp) and several other officers reached this place in good health on Wednesday the 14th inst. and on Monday following Gen. Wilkinson transferred the command of the army to Brig. Gen. Hampton. Gen. Wilkinson, we learn, intends to take his departure for Washington city, via New-Orleans, in a few days.

"The following general orders were issued previous to the transfer of the command:—

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Natchez, Dec. 17, 1809.

The troops will be under arms at noon to-morrow, to receive and be introduced to Brig. Gen. Hampton.

The corps will fall in according to seniority and close near the centre, allowing very narrow intervals—the music to be equally divided to the flanks—the troops at open order, and dressed with precision—the battery on the right loaded, and with lighted matches—when the generals appear the battery will be opened, and fire a national salute.

The generals will approach the centre of the line, at fifty paces the troops will present arms by word from the commanding officer, and the music will beat while the generals march to the right and return to the left—the music will then cease, and the troops come to the right about—the generals will turn the left flank pass up the rear, turn the right flank and take post opposite the centre—the troops will then resume their front and close ranks—the line will break into column by platoons on the right, wheel and pass the generals in common time—resume the ground and form the line—the General Order will then be read, after which the officers will be called to the centre and introduced—they will then resume their stations—the battery will then fire another salute, and the parade will be dismissed.

JA. WILKINSON.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Cantonment, Mount Dearborne, Dec. 18, 1809.

The President having thought proper to require the presence of the General at the Seat of Government, and to confer the command of the troops and posts within this territory and that of Orleans on Brig. Gen. Hampton, he is to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

In taking leave of this detachment of the army of his command, the general would deny his feelings and forget his duty, if he failed to acknowledge the worth which composes it. The companion of their afflictions and a spectator of the ravages they have experienced, more terrible than those of a sword, he has participated their sufferings, has mingled in their sorrows and bears testimony to their fortitude; which is the best guarantee for their good conduct in circumstances more congenial to the pride spirit, and ambition of a soldier, should they ever occur.

In retrospecting the past and contemplating the future, the desire to share the destinies of this corps was a natural one, but the national executive has determined otherwise, and the pain inseparable from the occasion is sensibly alleviated by the reflection, that the command has been assigned to an approved officer of experience and capacity, who knows how to make the most of the means confided to him, and whilst he distinguishes merit, will enforce duty, and administer justice with an even hand.

The General has naught to offer his brethren in arms, but his wishes, and his prayers for their fame and happiness, and these will accompany them through every scene of life.

He leaves them with a single request: persevere in that harmony which is without example in a corps of equal strength under similar trials; and be ready at an instant's notice to devote your lives to the cause of your country.

JA. WILKINSON.

DISTRESSING ACCOUNT

Of the Shipwreck of the sloop Thetis, Captain Taber, given by himself.

I sailed on the 16th of November from New-Bedford, in the sloop Thetis, of that place, bound to Savannah, having on board, including both crew and passengers, 34 souls. On the 23d we experienced a violent gale of wind from the N. E. which brought us too under a trisail, after having scudded six hours. At about seven o'clock P. M. we were struck, as was supposed, by a white squall from the N. N. W. which instantly upset us in lat. 34 8, long. 76 30. The sea rushed immediately into the cabin, where twenty-two of the passengers perished, or were washed from the deck as they endeavoured to escape out of the companion way. The vessel lay upon her beam ends upwards of forty-eight hours, during which time repeated efforts were made to cut away the mast but without effect, she being almost wholly under water and a heavy sea going; twelve of us, being all who survived on the second day, lashed ourselves to the quarter-rail, when two more perished with cold and fatigue. On the third day, the gale abating, and the weather growing moderate, we cut the shrouds, and cleared away the mast from the wreck, and she nearly righted, but was full of water. On the sixth day after being on the wreck, we saw a ship which hoisted American colours, and bore down we supposed to our assistance, but at sun set she lost sight of us; the ship stood by us all night, during which time we could distinctly see her, though it is believed we were not perceived by those on board of her; about day-light a severe gale sprung up, and the ship losing sight of us, proceeded on her course. We saw several vessels pass us, but not near enough to be hailed. On the seventh day all of us except one man was washed from the wreck by a sea that unexpectedly broke in upon us, but by much exertion, four of us regained the vessel, when I, with the survivors; Mr. Asa F. Taber, Amos Kelly, Braddock Gifford and Thomas Snow, wrapped ourselves in a sail spread across the quarter rails, and there continued exposed to the inclemency of the weather, and to the voracious sharks, which sported around us, seeming impatient for their prey; one of our companions having already fallen a victim to their jaws before our sight.—In this situation we continued seventeen days, subsisting wholly on raw potatoes and port wine, much damaged by salt water; when captain Hudson, of the ship William and Henry, by an interposition of Heaven, too affecting to be ever forgotten by us came to our relief, and snatched us from despair and impending death; finding us cold, hungry and exhausted, he clothed and fed us, and by the tenderest exercise of hospitality and kindness, cheered us back to life. Not to acknowledge our obligations to so great a benefactor, would be to suppress the involuntary effusions of grateful hearts. For myself, therefore, as well as in behalf of my surviving fellow sufferers, I take this public opportunity to express our warmest acknowledgments to captain Hudson, and also to his mates and crew, for the promptness and perseverence they shewed in rescuing us from a watery grave, as well as their humanity and attention so uniformly continued to us till our arrival in this port.

JOHN TABER, Jun.

Charleston, 12th Dec. 1809.

THE NEW YEAR.—*AN EXTRACT.*

Turning a moment from the discussion of local and political subjects, let us review the occurrences of the year so recently expired; retrace, in imagination, the path we have trod, recount the dangers we have escaped, the mercies we have experienced; compare notes with time; arrange the items of past transactions; of duties neglected, of evils committed; of errors, failings, crimes, and foot the vast amount; from these deduct the sum of our good deeds, *if any we have done*, strike the balance, and see if it be then possible for us to cancel our mighty debt to duty.

Is there any among us who can say that, in their general dealings with mankind, they have done unto others as they wish to be done unto? Have we exercised towards our neighbour that spirit of charity which is the loveliest trait in the character of the christian and the moralist? Have we cast the mantle of benevolence over his failings, cherished his virtues, or rebuked his errors with a brotherly tenderness? Have we poured the balsam of consolation into the wounded bosom, imparted of our portion to the suffering poor, administered comfort to the distressed, and taught the 'weary eye of grief to smile?' Have we, indeed, acted justly to ourselves? Have we chained down one turbulent passion, renounced a single habitual fault, or corrected one known error? If we have not done thus, then we are extremely deficient in our duty; what shall we say then, if our conduct has been directly the reverse?

When we contemplate on the numbers which have, in the course of the past year been swept from the stage of mortal existence, the question would naturally seem to occur *whose turn will come next?* None can solve the question. We have seen that youth, vigour, health, riches, visible prosperity, and apparant happiness, cannot secure to us a length of years, or add one moment to the period of life. Death makes no discrimination; if a tyrant, he is not a partial one, he reverences not the distinction of life.

Various and numerous are the evils scattered along our pathway to the final goal. But few of those are the productions of nature; incalculable are those produced by man. Hence the inference that our temporal happiness or misery is principally constituted by ourselves.

We might long pursue this train of reflection, as we have but just entered the threshold of the subject. But in this season of hilliarity, many of our readers may not be in a temper to relish it; others may be of opinion that it appertains rather to the theologist and the moralizer, than to a political institution; though many good men have believed that the press should be in alliance with the desk. We, however, now close for this time, with the single remark that in all ages and nations, the most virtuous, when oppressed by affliction, have found their chief consolation in the anticipation of 'another and a better world,' beyong the tomb.

NATCHEZ, *December* 23.

We are informed, that the post rider from New-Orleans to Pinckneyville, somewhere near the mouth of Bayou Sara in West-Florida, has been inhumanly mur-

dered and thrown into the river. The author of this horrid deed is not yet known.—Our informant adds that the Mail had not been robbed, nor was there any appearance of an attempt, but in consequence did not reach Pinckneyville, in time to meet the Mail from this place. We are therefore this week without a Southern Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan.* 6.

From the Salem Gazette, Jan. 2.

The Belle Savage, Captain Jones, from Cadiz the 19 of November, put into this port on Sunday being bound to Boston.—We had not an opportunity of seeing the captain. We understand he was but a short time at the place, and had little opportunity to obtain intelligence concerning the public affairs of Spain. A person who conversed with him informs us that it was among the reports there, that Bonaparte had arrived at Bayonne; that a very powerful force was on its way with him to Spain, that large re-inforcements had arrived by another rout; and that the Marquis Wellesley had gone to Madrid. We further understand that Captain Jones represents the Patriot cause as very feebly supported at Madrid, or at the least the people divided for and against the French; that the fall of the country appeared inevitable; that the Supreme Junta though not dissolved was reduced to three members; that the Spanish ships of war in port were unprepared for sea, and that the Spaniards were determined if the French got possession of Cadiz, that the English should not carry away their fleet.

From St. Bartholomews.—Capt. Leacock, from St. Bart's. informs us that on the 14th December a Spanish schooner arrived there in 22 days from Cadiz, by which it was reported, that the Spaniards and British were in great confusion in Spain, each reproaching the other for the failure of their military operations. He further informs that a British fleet of 18 sail of the line, with 5000 troops arrived at St. Pierr's (Martinique) the 11th December, from Barbadoes, and were expected to attack Guadaloupe, on the 24th.—A dispatch brig from France had arrived at Basseterre, Guadaloupe encouraging the French to hold out, and promising that they should be reinforced.

BALTIMORE, *Jan.* 4.

By the brig Newton, we have received a Gibraltar paper of November 11, from which we have extracted the following.

GIBRALTAR, *Nov.* 11.

The following letter and account may be depended upon as perfectly authentic.

Off Rosas, Nov. 3.

Dear Sir,

As I shall most likely see you soon, I only inclose you an account of the destruction of three French sail of the line, since which we have destroyed the remainder of the convoy in the bay of Rosas.

On the evening of the 22d of October a frigate came to lord Collingwood's fleet off Cape Sebastian, with intenigence that the enemy's fleet was at sea and very near ours.

"On the morning of the 23d we discovered from the main top the enemy's fleet consisting of 37 sail of men of war and transports, bearing ENE. and with the whole fleet (16 sail of the line) made all sail in chase of them. The French men of war having on seeing us separated from the convoy, exclusively engaged the attention of our line of battle ships, while captain Barrie in the Promone with some other small vessels, pursued the French transports, which were standing directly for the bay of Rosas on the coast of Catalonia.

"The English fleet during the whole of the 23d, having carried a great press of sail to get to windward of the enemy, whom they had chased in different directions, was necessarily much divided. On the morning of the 24th, the six following ships only had kept company with each other.

Canopus	Rear Admiral Martin, Capt. Inglis.
Renown	Commodore Durham
Tigre	Captain Hollowell
Sultan	——Griffiths
Leviathan	——Harvey
Cumberland	——Woodhouse.

"This squadron during the whole of the 24th, when it blew very strong, carried so much sail as enabled it gain to sight of the enemy from the deck, a little after four in the afternoon. The French were then pretty close in with their own shore, endeavouring to get into the mouth of the Rhone. The night soon approaching we lost sight of the enemy who, fortunately, was again seen about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 25th, carrying all sail to run into some port to the westward.

"The English squadron being now to windward of the French and going nine or ten miles an hour, was very close to them, when their Rear Admiral in a superb 80 gun-ship, and a 74 grounded on the shoals near against the town of Frontignan, which is ENE. of Cette, 4 or 5 miles distant, and WNW. of Montpelier from which it is ten or twelve miles. The other French line of battleship and a frigate (the whole of their force seen since the 23d) grounded on a reef of rocks near the town of Cette.

"The French admiral's ship and a 74 near him being in a perilous situation, the crews began to abandon them very soon after they had struck on the shoal. The mizen-masts of boths ships and the main mast of the 74 fell over at 4 o'clock; and the other ships near Cette, evinced strong proofs of being most seriously injured.

"On the 26th rear admiral Martin, with the Renown, Tigre, and Cumberland, stood towards the shoals of Frontignan, to sound. This demonstration had a good effect; at 7 in the evening the French admiral's ship, the Robuste, and the Lion 74 near him were in flames, which, after raging with great fury, communicated to their magazines.—At half past ten, they blew up, exhibiting at once a sight most beautiful and impressive."

JEROME BONAPARTE'S KINGDOM.

An Extract.

"It is particularly at Brunswick, were the inhabitants have been daily witnesses of the unexemplary conduct of their late Prince, that the luxurious life of their new Sovereign is animadverted upon as forming a peculiarly striking contrast. An unbounded indulgence in licentious pleasures has so undermined his feeble constitution, that in order to support his tottering frame he is reported to bathe every morning in a tub of claret! As this becomes the perquisite of his valet de chambre the story goes that the wine is bottled off again, and retailed at reduced prices, to the inn-keepers and publicans of the place where his decayed majesty happens to reside. Hence the reported dread of tasting any red wine at Cassel, except in respectable private houses.

READ AMERICANS! ATTENTION!

The following authentic article corroborates the statement of the piece we published on Tuesday last respecting the magnitude of Napoleons captures. If facts can be allowed any weight in silencing impudent declamation, and exposing the treachery of French partizans, it will be of the greatest importance to obtain from the other seaports similar statements.—We beg our Editorial friends to procure and publish them. Thus will it be seen whether the clamour for war with England be not intended to cover French injuries.

An authentic statement of captures of the property of the citizens of the U. States by the belligerent powers of Europe since the raising of the Embargo last March, as ensured in the nine public offices in Philadelphia.

Among the Captures of the British 30,000 dollars, 10,000 whereof has been restored.

Among the captures of the French including one vessel plundered and burnt at sea* 158,420 dollars, 38,500 whereof, has been recaptured by the British and restored on salvage.

Amount of captures by the Danes 209,542 dollars, 94,500 whereof has been released on paying charges which in some instances amount to a species of ransom.

Amount captured by the Spaniards 10,000 whereof no tidings since captured.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30. 1809.

The above includes no part of the late sequestrations in Italy, or the rumoured French captures in the Indian Seas.

* Or as they would say at Washington, "a trespass on our commercial rights."

[*U. S. Gaz.*

The subscriber has opened a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

at his Store on the west side of the Diamond, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1810.

N. B. A few Building Lots on perpetual lease, may be had by applying as above. The garden bounded by Liberty street and Diamond alley, opposite the tan-yard of William Hays, is offered for this purpose. Those who wish to become purchasers will do well to make early application, as I am determined to offer them at public sale on the 20th of March next.

W. G.

Two or Three Journeymen

TIN PLATE WORKERS,

Wanted; also, two or three Apprentices to said business. Apply to

BANTON & MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1809.

John Hamsher's Estate.

THE Auditors appointed by the Court have declared a dividend. Those who have claims, will without delay, please to call on the subscriber, in order that the accounts may he finally settled.

ALEXANDER M'LAUGHLIN,
one of the Administrators.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1810.

A Lease of Sixteen Years

FROM the first of April next, will be given of some Lots and Houses on Smithfield street, near the Air Foundry. The Lots will be divided to accommodate those wishing to lease. The terms will be made known by applying to

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, 16th January, 1810.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the Jail of Northumberland county, on the night of the first inst. *Doctor THOMAS BARRET*, who was committed for passing counterfeit bank notes. He is an Irishman by birth, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, which he wears short, very talkative; when in conversation he shews his teeth, one of which is decayed or knocked out in front which occasions him to lisp; he has also a small halt in his walk, occasioned by having had his left thigh broke. Had on when he went away a midling broad-brim'd white hat about half worn, a blue cloth coat, a striped cotton vest and pantaloons, a pair of Suwarrow boots lately footed, and a new pair of olive coloured or cord sherrevallows. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber to any person or persons that may apprehend and deliver him to the subscriber in the Jail of Northumberland county aforesaid, with reasonable charges, and *Fifty Dollars* if lodged in any Jail in the United States.

DANIEL LEBO, *Sheriff*
of the county of Northumberland
state of Pennsylvania.

Sunbury, January 2, 1810.

Came to the place whereon the subscriber lives, at the mouth of the Nine-mile run, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, a grey HORSE, 12 years old, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ALEXANDER M'KINZIE.

January 16, 1810.

Entered with the subscriber, Woodranger, a Sorrel HORSE, 4 years old, old, about 14 hands high, has a blaze in his face, a natural trotter, and shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BELL.

Chartiers creek, Allegheny county,
January 17, 1810.

Just received and for sale at
ZADOK CRAMER'S *Bookstore,*
Market street, PITTSBURGH.

Ancient Europe, 2 vols.	Crok's Reports, 4 vols.
Modern Europe, 5 vols.	Wentworth's Pleadings 10 vols.
Kyd on Awards	Wilson's Works, 3 vol.
Coke on Lyttleton, fol.	Simpson's Euclid
De Pons Travels, 3 vol.	Walker's Dictionary
Memoirs of a Traveller 5 vols.	System of Pleading
Harrison's Chancery, 2 vols.	Tidd's Forms
Geographical Dictionary of the U. States	Runnington on Ejectment
Erskine's Works, 10 vo	Robertson Frauds
Sequel to English reader	Landlord and Tenant
History of the World, 2 vols.	Watson on Partnership
Indian Wars in New-England	Balm of Gilead
Wonders of Creation, 2 vols.	Ferguson's Rome, 3 v.
Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.	Vattel's Law of Nations
Modern Reports, 12 vols.	Murphy's Lucian
Vesey Junr's Reports, 5 vols.	Pinkerton's Geography
M'Kinzie's Voyages	Ewel' discourses on Chymestry
Reese's Medical Guide	Took's Pantheon
Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.	Horace Delphini
Edward's on the Will	Morbid Anatomy
Marrow of modern divinity	Jackson's Book-keeping
Ambrose looking unto Jesus, 2 vols.	Ferguson's Lectures
Beauties of Creation	Darwin's Botanic Garden
Confession of Faith	Entick's Dictionary
Sharp's Essays on the Greek text of the New-Testament	Ossian's Poems, 2 vols.
Refuge	Mills's Farrier
	Stern's Works, 8 vols. 18mo.
	Saurem's Select Sermons
	Taplin's Farrier
	Life of Washington
	Willison on the Sacrament
	Willison on the Sabbath
	Paley's Philosophy

GUN POWDER.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Gun Powder, of a superior quality, on very reasonable terms.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1809.

Expected Daily, a supply of
SMITH AND LITTLE'S
EASY INSTRUCTOR
OF
SACRED HARMONY,
designed for Singing Societies and Schools.
ZADOK CRAMER.

December 27, 1809.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 27th of this instant, the following described property, viz.

Part of lot No. 403, bounded as follows:—beginning on Fifth street, 23 feet from the corner of lot No 402, running east 29 feet, thence running parallel with Wood street 240 feet to Virgin alley, thence west by Virgin alley 29 feet, thence south 240 feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected one two story brick house, and one double frame house, subject to the payment of seventy-five dollars annually forever. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Scott, at the suit of Nathaniel Richardson.

Also, part of lot No. 403, bounded as follows:—beginning on Fifth street, 23 feet from the corner of lot No. 402, running east 29 feet, thence running parallel with Wood street 240 feet to Virgin alley, thence west by Virgin alley 29 feet, thence south 240 feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected one two story brick house, and one double frame house, subject to the payment of seventy five dollars annually forever. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Scott, at the suit of William Gazzam. All which property will be sold by me.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, January 16, 1810.

JOHN BAIRD,

MERCHANT TAYLOR.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his customers for their past favours, and informs them and the public in general that he has on hand some of the best

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,

with some of the most fashionable Waistcoating, suitable for the present season. Those who may please to employ him may rely on having their work done in the latest and most approved fashions, and neatest manner.

He takes the liberty of requesting those who have not paid attention to his former publication, to recollect that articles in his line cannot be purchased without cash.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14 1809.

N. B. Four or Five Journeymen wanted, to whom the highest wages will be given.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING recommenced business at No 4, south Front Street, *Philadelphia*, offers his services to his friends and the public, as a

Commisson Merchant,

For the Purchase or Sale of all description of

Merchandize and Real Estate.

From his long experience in business, he hopes to give satisfaction to those who may employ him, and pledges himself that every exertion shall be used for their interest.

He has for Sale, several valuable Houses and Lots in the City and County of Philadelphia; Also, a number of valuable Tracts of Land in the Western Counties of this State, which he offers for Cash—on Credit—or exchanged for Merchandize.

ALSO,

A well secured ground rent of about Seven Hundred Dollars, payable half yearly, on a Lot of Ground in a central situation.

He is laying in a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware,
Looking-Glasses, &c.

Which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, Wholesale and Retail.

JAMES STOKES.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1809.

John Dickinson, } In the Court of Common
vs } Pleas of Venango county,
Salmon Fuller, } March Term.

BY virtue of a writ of Domestic Attachment issued out of the aforesaid Court, will be sold by public vendue on the first Monday in February next, in the Town of Franklin, 250 acres of land, situate in Conewango township, being part of a tract of land on which John Portman lives, on the north-west corner, bounded by lands of the Holland Company on the north, on the east by Charles and William Maclay, on the south by Frederick Waldow, and on the west by James Portman

All persons having demands against the said Salmon Fuller, will present them to the subscribers who are appointed trustees by the Court.

JOHN ANDREWS
DANIEL JACKSON, } *Trustees*
JOSEPH MEAD,

December 21, 1809

FOR SALE,

Yellow Creek Salt Works,

SITUATE on the state road leading from Steubenville to Lisbon. The works are at this time considerably productive, and at a small expence can be made much more so—The situation for Store and Tavern is unequalled in the county.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Three adjoining sections of Land

situate on said road, about two and an half miles from the Ohio river, embracing some valuable improved land, and some excellent seats for water works on Big Yellow Creek.—On these sections, it is supposed there are several large bodies of Iron Ore. This last described property is very valuable. Enquire at the Works. *Dec.* 8, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Robert Killen*, late of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, decased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of February next, and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them, properly attested, for settlement.

WILLIAM MINIKAN, } *Admrs.*
JACOB BELTZHOOVER, }

Pittsburgh, *December* 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY*. The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, &c. will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

January 2, 1810.

German Almanacks

Just come to hand, and for Sale at
ZADOK CRAMER'S Bookstore.
Those wanting will please apply soon.

ALSO,

Spelling Books, Testaments,

Bibles, and Primers, etc. etc. wholesale and retail.

Together

with an assortment of *Law*, *Miscellaneous*, and *School Books*.

And a variety

of Family Bibles, 8vo. Bibles with Canne's notes, and Brown's Self-Interpretting Bible in folio, with plates.

Large and elegant *Maps* of the U. States, and of Ohio.

Inkpowder, red ink, quills, wafers, sand and sand boxes, pencils, copy slips, etc. ect

NOTICE.

BY mutual consent, the partnership of THOMAS BRACKEN & JAMES BRICELAND, merchants, trading under the firm of *Bracken* and *Briceland*, will dissolve on the 1st April, 1810. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, on or before the first day of February next, otherwise all accounts unpaid at that time, will be put into the proper officers hands for collection; those who have demands against said firm will present them for settlement to

THOMAS BRACKEN.

Pittsburgh, December 21, 1809.

For Sale, at their Store in Market Street, a handsome assortment of *Merchandize*, suitable for the approaching season; also, *Salt* by the barrel or less quantity.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, Corn and Country Linnen at market price, will be taken for the above goods, or in payment of outstanding debts.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses,
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

A Blacksmith and a Cooper

WHO can bring good recommendations will hear of an advantageous establishment by applying at the Office of this paper.

August 29, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

BUILDING LOTS.

SIX Acres of Ground on Grant's Hill and within the Borough, have been laid out into building Lots. They will be let on very reasonable terms on perpetual leases.

Apply at the Office of *WILLIAM WILKINS*, where a plan of the lots may be seen.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1809. tf

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Apothecary and Drug Store,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

INFORM the Inhabitants of the Western Country that they have commenced the APOTHECARY and DRUG BUSINESS, in the house lately occupied by *Mr.* Robert Cunliffe, merchant, where they offer for sale at Philadelphia prices, a very large and extensive assortment of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines*, both family and patent, Essences, Perfumes, Patent Soaps, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, and almost every article connected with the business. From the arrangements they have made in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, they are enabled to assure their friends that their assortment of articles in the above business is superior to any offered for sale in this place.

June 1, 1809.

N. B. Practitioners of Medicine, Merchants. and all others who deal in Medicine will find it much to their advantage to purchase from them.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TO PARENTS.

The annexed cases of cures performed by
HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES,
(Selected from a very numerous list,)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay street.

I have a son six years of age, who, for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath fetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your worm destroying Lozenges, but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. More, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered, and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 40, Walkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five, and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment, I was told that Hamilton's worm destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects. The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed tobe inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 26th day of Sept. 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1806.
To H. LEE.

Some time last spring, I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. I have since given them to my children, and can speak from experience, that they are a most valuable medicine, and am happy to add my testimony to numberless others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,
No. 140, north Second street.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—purging, with slimy and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

ITCH CURED.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,
Are sold in Pittsburgh only, by
Anthony Beelen,
FRONT STREET,
Who has constantly for sale,

LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT, for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; *HAMILTON'S ELIXIR*, for coughs; the celebrated *ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; HAMILTON'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD*, for the rheumatism; *TOOTH ACHE DROPS; HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE* for debility.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head-ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to

Lee's Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills,

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Anti-bilious *Pills*, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head-ache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head-ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, *WM DEVENNY,*
No 145, Cherry street, New-York.

Dr. GODBOLD'S
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price 1 Dollar and 25 Cents.)
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary Drug and Paint Store, Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

IN offering to the public a medicine, the discovery of the late celebrated *Dr.* Godbold, it might be almost unnecessary to give any details of its efficacy, or merits; he, who from his knowledge of the treasures of the vegetable world, extracted so many rich and salutary substances, and who applied them so successfully in restoring the blessings of health to his countrymen, that thousands have given testimonials of the services from him. It would be however, unjust to the properties of this invaluable medicine, to withhold particularizing some of its sanative virtues.

Amongst several much esteemed specifics which *Dr.* Godbold prepared, it was in the preparation of *this* now offered to the public, that he had the firmest confidence, it was *this* which he administered with the fullest success, and from which he acquired his high reputation and extensive fortune.

In Colds, Catarrhs and Coughs, it gently opens the breast, immediately gives liberty of breathing, and allays the tickling which provokes frequent coughing. In Hoarsnesses and Asthmas it clears all obstructions of the lungs, and heals any rawness and soreness therefrom, In debilitated stomachs, flatulency, windy, complaints, weakness of appetite, whether occasioned by a natural weakness of constitution, or by over indulgence in the pleasures of the table, and in eruptions of the face, where they arise from impurity of blood. This inestimable specific is without a superior; it is a bracer of the solids, and a promoter of digestion, and renovates the stomach by mixing with the blood and juices, applying itself to the seat of the disorder, which it removes by its healing qualities. In complaints, the offsprings of a sedentary life, in sick head-ache, female weaknesses, and indeed in debility in either sex; its salutary powers have been remarkably eminent, even in cases that had been deemed by some of the faculty incurable; its tendency being to invigorate and to improve the general health, occasioning no danger from cold, and requiring neither confinement or change of diet.

The very numerous and respectable testimonies from the first and leading characters shew the great excellence of this medicine, which the proprietor now offers in the fullest confidence, that it will prove of general utility to the public at large, and whenever it is tried, will acquire that value and esteem which it so highly merits.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.